

to amendment SA 3867 submitted by Mr. REED and intended to be proposed to the bill H.R. 4350, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2022 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of subtitle E of title VIII, add the following:

SEC. 857. AIR FORCE STRATEGY FOR ACQUISITION OF COMBAT RESCUE AIRCRAFT AND EQUIPMENT.

The Secretary of the Air Force shall submit to the congressional defense committees a strategy for the Department of the Air Force for the acquisition of combat rescue aircraft and equipment that aligns with the stated capability and capacity requirements of the Air Force to meet the national defense strategy (required under section 113(g) of title 10, United States Code) and Arctic Strategy of the Department of the Air Force.

SA 4041. Mr. CRUZ submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 3867 submitted by Mr. REED and intended to be proposed to the bill H.R. 4350, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2022 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of subtitle A of title XV, add the following:

SEC. 1516. CONTINUATION OF THE INTERNATIONAL SPACE STATION.

(a) PRESENCE IN LOW-EARTH ORBIT.—

(1) SENSE OF CONGRESS.—It is the sense of Congress that—

(A) it is in the national and economic security interests of the United States to maintain a continuous human presence in low-Earth orbit;

(B) the International Space Station is a strategic national security asset vital to the continued space exploration and scientific advancements of the United States; and

(C) low-Earth orbit should be utilized as a testbed to advance human space exploration, scientific discoveries, and United States economic competitiveness and commercial participation.

(2) HUMAN PRESENCE REQUIREMENT.—The United States shall continuously maintain the capability for a continuous human presence in low-Earth orbit through and beyond the useful life of the International Space Station.

(b) MAINTAINING A NATIONAL LABORATORY IN SPACE.—

(1) SENSE OF CONGRESS.—It is the sense of Congress that—

(A) the United States national laboratory in space, which currently consists of the United States segment of the International Space Station (designated as a national laboratory under section 70905 of title 51, United States Code)—

(i) benefits the scientific community and promotes commerce in space;

(ii) fosters stronger relationships among the National Aeronautics and Space Administration (referred to in this section as “NASA”) and other Federal agencies, the private sector, and research groups and universities;

(iii) advances science, technology, engineering, and mathematics education through utilization of the unique microgravity environment; and

(iv) advances human knowledge and international cooperation;

(B) after the International Space Station is decommissioned, the United States should maintain a national microgravity laboratory in space;

(C) in maintaining a national microgravity laboratory described in subparagraph (B), the United States should make appropriate accommodations for different types of ownership and operational structures for the International Space Station and future space stations;

(D) the national microgravity laboratory described in subparagraph (B) should be maintained beyond the date on which the International Space Station is decommissioned and, if possible, in cooperation with international space partners to the extent practicable; and

(E) NASA should continue to support fundamental science research on future platforms in low-Earth orbit and cis-lunar space, short duration suborbital flights, drop towers, and other microgravity testing environments.

(2) REPORT.—The Administrator of NASA shall produce, in coordination with the National Space Council and other Federal agencies as the Administrator considers relevant, a report detailing the feasibility of establishing a microgravity national laboratory federally funded research and development center to undertake the work related to the study and utilization of in-space conditions.

(c) CONTINUATION OF AUTHORITY.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Section 501(a) of the National Aeronautics and Space Administration Authorization Act of 2010 (42 U.S.C. 18351(a)) is amended by striking “2024” and inserting “2030”.

(2) MAINTENANCE OF THE UNITED STATES SEGMENT AND ASSURANCE OF CONTINUED OPERATIONS OF THE INTERNATIONAL SPACE STATION.—Section 503(a) of the National Aeronautics and Space Administration Authorization Act of 2010 (42 U.S.C. 18353(a)) is amended by striking “2024” and inserting “2030”.

(3) RESEARCH CAPACITY ALLOCATION AND INTEGRATION OF RESEARCH PAYLOADS.—Section 504(d) of the National Aeronautics and Space Administration Authorization Act of 2010 (42 U.S.C. 18354(d)) is amended by striking “2024” each place it appears and inserting “2030”.

(4) MAINTAINING USE THROUGH AT LEAST 2030.—Section 70907 of title 51, United States Code, is amended—

(A) in the section heading, by striking “2024” and inserting “2030”; and

(B) by striking “2024” each place it appears and inserting “2030”.

(d) TRANSITION PLAN REPORTS.—Section 5011(c)(2) of title 51, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in the matter preceding subparagraph (A), by striking “2023” and inserting “2028”; and

(2) in subparagraph (J), by striking “2028” and inserting “2030”.

(e) DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE ACTIVITIES ON INTERNATIONAL SPACE STATION.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall—

(A) identify and review each activity, program, and project of the Department of Defense completed, being carried out, or planned to be carried out on the International Space Station as of the date of the review; and

(B) provide to the appropriate committees of Congress a briefing that describes the results of the review.

(2) APPROPRIATE COMMITTEES OF CONGRESS DEFINED.—In this subsection, the term “appropriate committees of Congress” means—

(A) the Committee on Armed Services, the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation, and the Committee on Appropriations of the Senate; and

(B) the Committee on Armed Services, the Committee on Science, Space, and Technology, and the Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives.

SA 4042. Ms. ROSEN (for herself, Mr. SASSE, and Mr. KING) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 3867 submitted by Mr. REED and intended to be proposed to the bill H.R. 4350, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2022 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. ____ NATIONAL CYBER EXERCISE PROGRAM.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Subtitle A of title XXII of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (6 U.S.C. 651 et seq.) is amended by adding at the end the following new section:

“SEC. 2220A. NATIONAL CYBER EXERCISE PROGRAM.

“(a) ESTABLISHMENT OF PROGRAM.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—There is established in the Agency the National Cyber Exercise Program (referred to in this section as the ‘Exercise Program’) to evaluate the National Cyber Incident Response Plan, and other related plans and strategies.

“(2) REQUIREMENTS.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—The Exercise Program shall be—

“(i) based on current risk assessments, including credible threats, vulnerabilities, and consequences;

“(ii) designed, to the extent practicable, to simulate the partial or complete incapacitation of a government or critical infrastructure network resulting from a cyber incident;

“(iii) designed to provide for the systematic evaluation of cyber readiness and enhance operational understanding of the cyber incident response system and relevant information sharing agreements; and

“(iv) designed to promptly develop after-action reports and plans that can quickly incorporate lessons learned into future operations.

“(B) MODEL EXERCISE SELECTION.—The Exercise Program shall—

“(i) include a selection of model exercises that government and private entities can readily adapt for use; and

“(ii) aid such governments and private entities with the design, implementation, and evaluation of exercises that—

“(I) conform to the requirements described in subparagraph (A);

“(II) are consistent with any applicable national, State, local, or Tribal strategy or plan; and

“(III) provide for systematic evaluation of readiness.

“(3) CONSULTATION.—In carrying out the Exercise Program, the Director may consult with appropriate representatives from Sector Risk Management Agencies, the Office of the National Cyber Director, cybersecurity